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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/574,567	03/29/2007	Chikara Ohki	2006_0503A	9262	
513 WENDEROTE	7590 07/08/200 I. LIND & PONACK, I	EXAM	EXAMINER		
1030 15th Street, N.W., Suite 400 East Washington, DC 20005-1503			VELASQUEZ, VANESSA T		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1793			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/08/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## **Advisory Action** Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
10/574,567		OHKI ET AL.				
	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Vanessa Velasquez	1793				

	Vanessa Velasquez	1793					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 22 June 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.					
<ol> <li>All The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:</li> </ol>	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date							
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO						
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date		26(a) and the engraprist	o ovtonoion foo				
Lateristons of this may be obtained united by Control Today, I was the have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set for thin (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
	liance with 37 CER 41 37 must be t	Flad within two month	of the date of				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appea Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).							
AMENDMENTS							
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, I</li> <li>They raise new issues that would require further continuous.</li> <li>They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below)</li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or							
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	21 See attached Notice of Non-Co.	mnliant Amendment (	PTOL -324)				
The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).  Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 112-2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph as applied to claims 1-4.							
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).							
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		be entered and an e	xplanation of				
Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected: 1.2 and 4. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
11. 🔯 The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance beca							
See Continuation Sheet.  12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).							
12. Note the attached information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). 13. Other:	PTO/SB/00) Paper No(s).						
/George Wyszomierski/	/Vanessa Velasquez/						
Primary Examiner	Examiner, Art Unit 1793						

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Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

- (1) The previous objection to the specification for containing new matter is withdrawn in view of Applicant's remarks.
- (2) The previous objection to claim 1 is withdrawn in view of the amendment to the claim.
- (3) The previous rejection of claims 1-4 under the second paragraph of 35 USC 112 is withdrawn in view of amendments to the claims.

Applicant's remarks have been considered, but do not place the application in condition for allowance because the claims stand rejected for the same reasons set forth in the final Office action dated March 24, 2009. Note that the limitations of claim ser incorporated into claim 1, and that the amendments to claim 1 were made to obviate the prior rejection under the second paragraph of 35 USC 112. However, the prior art of record and the remarks made by the Examiner still appropriately apply to the amended claims. Response to arguments is as follows:

- (a) Applicant argues that there is no evidence showing that the carbonitriding process of the prior art produces the nitrogen enriched layer of the claimed invention. Applicant further argues the conclusion at which the Examiner arrived was merely culsory and it did not explain how that conclusion was reached. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. It was made clear in the Office action that the carbonitriding processes disclosed by Applicant appear to be substantially identical to that of the present involvin. Furthermore, these substantially identical processes were applied on alloys that are substantially identical in terms of chemical composition. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that applying identical processes to identical substances would produce substances with identical features and properties. Therefore, the composition of the nitrogen-enriched layer, including the depth at which it is measured, would be expected by the skilled artisan to be substantially identical to that of the claimed invention.
- (b) Applicant argues that there is no teaching in Ohki that titanium would be present in the claimed amount. In response, Applicant has ignored the teachings of secondary reference Okita et al. (US. 56/20.14), which was also relied upon in the rejection of claim 1. Although Ohki is slient to titanium content, it is well known in the steel arts that impurities in steel bearings include elements such as sulfur, oxygen, and titanium (Okita, col. 10, lines 52-63). Furthermore, the complete or substantially complete removal of salm purities is not economically practical given the large costs involved with the removal process (Okita, col. 10, lines 59-64). Okita et al. further teach that hardness and retained austenitie are of much greater concern than suppressing impurities (o.1, 11, lines 1-7 hus, because the efforts were not made to completely or substantially completely remove impurities from the steel, one would expect that impurities such as titanium, suffur, and oxygen remain therein.